ABSTRACT

A control unit calculates a quantity of air that is taken into an engine from an output current from an air flow meter that is located downstream from a throttle valve.

The control unit then determines the quantity of fuel to be injected for this quantity of air.

The control unit determines a rise in the air intake as being when the quantity of air is on an increasing trend and has exceeded a predetermined threshold value. In contrast, the control unit determines a fall in the air intake as being when the quantity of air is on a decreasing trend and has exceeded a predetermined threshold value. An injection of fuel starts from a rise in the air intake and is ended at an earlier timing than the end of the air intake.